THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XII. MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1893. NUMBER 162.

CANADIAN WHEAT.

Outlook For a Phenomenal Crop in Manitoba.

A LATE SEASON NO DRAWBACK.

The Season There Is of Course Considerable Later Than With Us, and Is Now Progressing Finely—The Acreage Will Equal, if Not Exceed, That of Last Year. Business Shows an Improvement.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special dispatch from Montreal to The Evening Post, says:

Robert Watson, minister of public works in the Manitoba government, who has been here for several days, predicts for the Canadian prairies a phenomenal crop of wheat for the autumn of 1893.

"The outlook," he said, "is splendid. The lateness of the season is no drawback. Vegetation seldom begins to swell till the middle of May, and now it is progressing finely. The great question of the spring is that of rain, and now there is ample moisture with quite sufficient heat."

Mr. C. C. Chipchase, Hudson bay commissioner at Winnipeg, who is also in Montreal, speaking on the same subject, said;

"While it is yet rather early to form an accurate opinion about the coming season, it may be stated that seeding operations have been satisfactorily completed. The acreage will be fully equal to if not more than that of last year. Farmers and business men generally are satisfied with the outlook, and business at the distributing centers is now showing marked improvement."

VAN LOON'S PLEA.

Chided For Not Making Money He Attempted to Rob the Bank.

COLUMBUS, O., May 31.—From a close friend of the family of Frank Van Loon it is learned that when clemency is asked of the state board of pardons at the meeting next month, it will be admitted that he is the man who killed Farmer Vandemark, but it will be held that the murder was an accident, and that he is guilty of only murder in the second degree.

It will be claimed that Van Loon is of weak intellect, that his wife's people were down on him, and constantly chided him for not being able to make money. In desperation he concluded to rob the bank, but had no intention to commit murder. Nervousness and excitement caused him to shoot Vandemark.

ANTI-CATHOLIC PROTEST.

Plea for Stopping a Priest's Services in the Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., May 31.—It is currently reported that objection is to be made to the holding of Catholic services in the penitentiary. Thr Anti-Catholic society is, it is stated, about to make a request that an order be issued by the authorities prohibiting the holding of any services in the penitentiary other than those that are held by the regular chaplain, who is appointed by the board of managers and paid by the state.

Rev. Father O'Leary is the priest who holds Catholic services at the penitentiary. He gathers the prisoners who are Catholics in the schoolroom, where a plain altar has been erected. The services are held early, and afterwards the Catholic prisoners are marched into the chapel along with the others, where they are obliged to pay attention to the regular services.

PIPELINE LAW.

Companies in Pennsylvania Want It to Remain Unchanged.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 31.—Telegrams have been forwarded to the representatives at Harrisburg by the owners and representatives of the United States Pipeline, the Producers' Protective association, the Producers' and Refiners' Oil company, limited; the Producers' Oil company, limited, and the Elk Oil County Pipeline, limited, protesting against the repeal of the law of June 13, 1883, to prevent the consolidation of competitive pipe lines for the transportation of oil, and respectfully asking that the said law remain as it is, they believing the law to be founded on sound principles and to be for the best interests of the people of the state. The companies making this protest claim to represent the combined interest of nearly 3,000 independent producers and refiners.

OFF FOR HOGG ISLAND.

President Cleveland Leaves Washington For a Few Days' Fishing.

WASHINGTON, May 31. — President Cleveland, accompanied by L. Clark Davis of Philadelphia, left Washington for Hogg island over the Pennsylvania railroad at 5:40 Tuesday afternoon. There were no other persons in the party except a colored porter. The president's determination is to return to Washington Saturday evening. The president arrived at the depot at 5:30 and made his way, accompanied by Mr. Davis and a valet carrying his handsatchel, to his car almost unnoticed. He was enveloped in a gray linen duster, and wore a gray slouch hat pulled down almost over his eyes, and would have passed unrecognized by his nearest friend. Upon reaching the car he took a seat near the door, Mr. Davis sitsing opposite. He lit a Havana cigar, and with his back to the window, sent smoke curling out of the rear of the car, which was left open. Hundreds of people passed, but no one besides the depot officials and a watchful reporter seemed to be aware of the presence of the president of the United States.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Five Men Killed and Several Injured. Animals Loose.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 31. — Walter Main's circus was wrecked on the Tyrone and Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at Vail station, five miles north of Tyrone, Tuesday morning. As far as can be ascertained, five persons were killed and 10 injured. The circus was en route to Lewiston. The engineer lost control of the train going down the mountain and it jumped the track, when going at a speed of 40 miles per hour, throwing the 14 cars over a 14-foot embankment. The most of the animals are badly hurt and a number escaped to the woods. Some are still at large. The train was badly wrecked.

The wild animals got out from the demolished cages. Two injured sacred oxen were killed to put them out of their misery. A tiger killed a cow of Alfred Thomas, a farmer, whose wife was milking the cow at the time. Thomas killed the tiger with a rifle.

Three lions escaped. One was captured immediately and another was lassoed and tied to a tree after biting the lassoer, James Chambers, severely on the hand. The other lion is still at large.

A tiger, water buffalo, hyena, bear, alligators and a large collection of snakes got away, but were captured. The elephants and camels were uninjured. A black panther, silver tiger, a lot of monkeys and valuable birds are at large. Almost every ring horse was killed. The total number of horses killed are 49, with all the others cut and bruised.

Killed.

William Henry, brakeman, of Tyrone.

William Lock of Newport, Ky.

William Mullainey of Gainesville, O.

Frank Train of Indianapolis.

John Slayer of Houtsdale, Pa.

Injured.

James Chambers, colored, Chambersburg, Pa., bit severely by lion.

Willis O. Brannon, Chambersburg, wound of scalp.

Arthur Ruchards, Peachville, Pa., wounded about the face.

George Corlin, Hollidaysburg, Pa., contusion of chest.

Frank Barrett, Tarantum, contusion left arm.

David Jones, Harrisburg, sprained leg.

Frank Morse, Rochester, N. Y., wounded about the head.

William Evans, Williamstown, right ankle injured.

William Patchet, Dubois, contusion of left knee.

James Haney, Albert, Pa., badly injured about body.

An unknown man called "Barney."

Accident to a "Flyer."

DENVER, May 31.—The Chicago "Flyer" on the Burlington road was run into by an engine near the city limits. The side of the chaircar was crashed through by the engine and the seats inside crushed. Three persons were seriously injured.

George H. Sherlock, express messenger, of Denver, jumped from his car when he saw the crash was inevitable. He was picked up unconscious. His shoulder was broken and he was frightfully scalded by steam.

C. K. Wilkinson of Chicago was seriously but not fatally injured.

Mrs. Watson of Colfax, near this city, internally injured.

HENRY S. IVES' SCHEME.

He Will Make the Ohio Southern a Rival to the C. H. & D.

LIMA, O., May 31.—It was strongly intimated when the Ohio Southern discussed their extension from Springfield to this city that their objective point was Toledo, and that Henry S. Ives was interested in the matter, and was pushing the project for the purpose of paying off an old score against the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

Subsequent developments have been in accordance with this idea, and it has been proved that Mr. Ives was interested in the line, but up to date his policy has been concealed. A party of surveyors have started a line north from this city and Toledo is the objective point.

The line to be surveyed will parallel the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton all the way to the city on the Maumee, striking the same towns on the route. Those who are in a position to know, when approached on the subject, pleaded ignorance of any knowledge of the project, but there was a merry twinkle in the corners of their eyes.

In this connection it is interesting to note the presence in the city of Hugh Mather, attorney for the road, and F. E. Fisher, general passenger agent. J. E. Fisher has charge of the right of way work on the Lima extension, and there is every reason to believe that he will officiate in the same capacity on the northern end.

The matter of the right of way through town came up before council Monday night, after remaining dormant for several months. As long as the company wasn't ready for the northern extension, it didn't matter so much about the line through Lima, but now that the order has been given to move northward, no gaps must be left in the rear.

Work on the Toledo line is to be pushed with all speed, so that the cars will be running before cold weather sets in. For Lima the extension will be a good thing. Besides giving the city another Toledo road, it will put Lima in a position for the location of the shops, which will be of the greatest importance.

Trouble Brewing in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—The grand jury has created another sensation in this city by a scathing arraignment of the municipal and police authorities for laxity in the enforcement of the gambling laws. They also recommend the repeal of the law permitting prize fighting.

MONTANA'S PRIDE.

The Famous Silver Statue Unveiled at the World's Fair.

IS WORTH PROBABLY $300,000.

Miss Ada Rehan, the Model of the Statue, Not Present—Dishonest Gatemen Have Been Robbing the Fair—Foreign Exhibits May Be Withdrawn From Competition For Awards.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The pride of the Montana mining display—the silver statue of "Justice"—was unveiled in the mines and mining building in the presence of a tremendous crowd which, enthused by the sight of the handsome figure resting on its base of solid gold, sent up a cheer that echoed and reechoed through the rafters of the big building. The ceremonies began shortly before 3 o'clock and were very brief.

Mr. W. M. Bickford, executive commander for Montana, was master of ceremonies. Brand's band of Cincinnati furnished the music, playing for the first time the "Silver Statue March," composed for the occasion by a Chicago man.

Major Martin Maginnis of Helena made a short address as the ceremonies began. After music by the band Mr. J. M. Quinn, editor of the Buttee Miner, made a short speech, after which there was a slight pause. Mrs. E. J. Rickards, wife of the governor of Montana, then came forward and made a short address, closing with the

UNVEILING THE STATUE.

words: "Let justice with unbandaged eyes now grace the throne," she pulled the cord which loosed the veil, and the immense American flag enveloping the statue fell into the arms of six men waiting to receive it, as a great cheer went up from the onlookers.

The statue rests upon a plinth of solid gold which is its base a block of ebony. Around the figure is a bronze railing. Rising from three sides are bronze poles supporting a maroon velvet canopy which gives the whole a particular throne-like appearance. The gold used in the plinth is valued at $250,000 and is from the "Spotted Horse" mine at Maiden, Fergus county, Mon. The silver represents an outlay of $70,000 and is the product of different Montana mines.

After the statue had been inspected by the guests the ropes were thrown aside and the public admitted. The invited guests were then taken in coaches to the Montana state building where a luncheon was served.

Miss Ada Rehan, the model of the statue, was invited and urgently requested to be present. However, the famous actress did not come, objecting on the ground that she would be an object of curiosity and comparison. She has deferred her visit to a more opportune time. Governor Rickards was not present, being detained in Montana by duty connected with the location of state educational institutions.

With the unveiling of the statue the the Montana mining exhibit was opened for public inspection. It contains some handsome collections of silver crystals and gold ores and specimens, lead, copper, coal, iron and building stone mined in the state. A fine collection of gold ores and nuggets is expected to arrive in a few days, when they will be placed on exhibition.

The crowd Tuesday was a true exemplification of a holiday assemblage, and the fine weather that graced the morning gave a wholesome touch to Decoration day and rendered the enjoyment of the occasion complete in every way.

All modes of transportation were taxed early and the crowd, long before noon, was running in close competition to that of Sunday. But the multitudes did not move until afternoon. The closing of all downtown stores at noon sent the thousands of employes to the exhibition, and these, together with other visitors from far and near, swelled the crowd to about 60,000.

The evening was an "open" one, and as most of those on the grounds remained and were augmented by arrivals after dark to view the beauties of the illumination it is thought the 100,-000 mark was approached, if not quite exceeded when the gates closed for the night.

The music which began at 10 o'clock in the open air was of a patriotic nature. The bands have continuous concerts until late into the evening and their programs were well compiled. The crowds about the bandstand were large and enthusiastic.

A life-size bust of John Macdonald, Canada's dead premier, has been placed in the Ontario exhibit in the mines and mining. The figure is in parafine wax, and is an excellent copy of Hamilton McCarthy's marble bust of the dead statesman, which is to be erected in Canada.

Robbed by Gatemen.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Over half of the 140 turnstiles at the world's fair are out of order, and do not record the number of visitors who pass in the grounds. The bureau of admissions has been on the lookout, and already half a dozen gatemen have been discharged for attempting to steal tickets, and several are under arrest. It is believed many thousand tickets have been stolen.

Foreigners Still Displeased.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The executive committee on awards met in John Boyd Thacher's office in administration building. The awards matter and the complaints which have been received from time to time were thoroughly discussed. A letter was then sent to the foreign exhibitors refusing, it is understood, to recede from the position already taken by Mr. Thacher and maintaining that the present system of awards is the proper one. The letter was addressed to Mr. Arthur Loeffer, chairman of the foreign committee. This may result in the withdrawal of exhibits from competion for awards but no displays will be taken from the buildings.

FARNHAM POST.

Commander in Chief Weissert Tells Why It Was Fired Out.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Times' Jacksonville (Fla.) special says:

General A. G. Weissert, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was here on an official visit of inspection to the Florida department. In an interview he said he was surprised at the fuss and discussion by the Farnham post affair in New York city, which he explained had nothing to do with the position of the Grand Army of the Republic on the pension question, or its attitude toward the present federal administration.

Farnham post had its charter taken from it because when it promulgated those resolutions it acted in violation of the relations of Grand Army of the Republic, and defied the authority of the organization when the attention of its officers was called to that violation.

"Just to show how absurd is the criticism upon the action of the Grand Army of the Republic organization in this matter, I have only to cite to you another instance where the post followed the rule:

"In New York city there is a Grand Army of the Republic post which some of the boys called the high-toned post. It is named Lafayette, and when I was at Knoxville I found in my mail some resolutions passed by that post. To it belongs such veterans as Chauncey Depew, General Horace Porter, General O. O. Howard and other old soldiers of almost equal prominence. The resolutions were in the same line as those of Farnham post, but the Lafayette men had some respect for the order. They sent them to the proper office to get permission to promulgate, and such permission was duly endorsed by them. Then they reached me through the usual channel and I promptly endorsed them with my official approval. The same mailtrain which took to New York my sanction of the revoking of Farnham post charter took also to New York my approval of a set of the same kind of resolutions passed by Lafayette post. It was simply a matter of observing discipline, you see."

As to the policy of the Grand Army of the Republic on the pension question General Weissert simply pointed to paragraph 8 of his general order No. 5, issued last January, as follows: "Every member of the order is solemnly obligated to encourage honor and purity in public affairs; it is, therefore enjoined upon comrades to report promptly to the commissioner of pensions, Washington, any known case where a pension is being received fraudulently."

A YOUNG GIRL MURDERED.

Massachusetts Comes to the Front With Another Diabolical Crime.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 31.—The city is in a state of intense excitement due to the discovery of an atrocious murder. The victim was Miss Bertha Manchester, aged 22. Miss Manchester lived at a farmhouse, four miles from city hall, and was last seen alive about 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning when her father, Stephen Manchester, left for this city accompanied by his son and hired boy, to deliver milk on his regular route. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon they arrived home. Freddy, his 12-year-old boy, ran ahead into the house to get something to eat. He opened the kitchen door, and saw his murdered sister lying in a pool of blood on the floor. He ran back to the barn and told his father, who immediately notified the police.

A hasty examination was made and a bloody ax was found in a wood pile near the back fence. The examination of the body disclosed a horrible condition. The young girl was lying close to the stove. Her right leg was drawn under the body, her clothes were partially drawn from her hips, and her head and face were frightfully mutilated.

It is considered certain that if the murderer is caught he will be lynched.

Mexico's Liquor Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The secretary of state is informed by the legation at Mexico that the Mexican congress has passed a decree suspending, for two years, ending June 30, 1895, execution of the law of Dec. 10, 1892, which imposes a stamp tax on alcoholic liquors—but that the new law authorizes the executive (at jis pelasure) during that period, to tax such liquors in any other manner. The import duties on spirits imported into Mexico appear to remain at the same rate as before.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 31.—Vern Harding, a young country lad, called on his girl. While he was enjoying himself somebody unhitched his horse and drove it away, leaving the buggy and harness. No clew.

MONEY IS SCARCE.

Italy Threatened With a Financial Crisis.

WHICH GROWS WORSE DAILY.

The Revival of Forced Paper Currency Believed to Be Inevitable—Dynamiter James Gilbert Released From Prison. Michael Davitt Has No Estate—Other News From Over the Ocean.

ROME, May 31.—The monetary situation grows worse. The scarcity of silver is paralyzing trade, and the revival of forced paper currency is believed to be inevitable. The parliamentary commission appointed to investigate the reported complicity of Italian senators and depnties in the scandals relating to the Banca Romana and other financial institutions has resigned on the ground that the chamber of deputies made valid the election of Ogugliа, an opposition deputy, contrary to the advice of the commission. The weakness of the newly reconstructed cabinet is aggravated by this resignation.

Has No Estate to Levy On.

DUBLIN, May 31.—It was announced in the Dublin court of bankruptcy that there was not estate to meet the claim against Michael Davitt, late member of parliament for Northeast Cork, and previously member of parliament for North Meath, who was compelled to go into bankruptcy on account of his inability to meet the costs of the proceedings successfully instituted against him by P. Mahoning, his Parnellite antagonist in the North Meath election to deprive him of that seat, on the ground that clerical intimidation had been used in Davitt's behalf. It appears that the cottage which Mr. Davitt occupies is the property of Mrs. Davitt, and can not therefore be touched in the bankruptcy proceedings.

Dynamiter Released.

LONDON, May 31.—James Gilbert, who was sentenced in 1885 to penal servitude for life for having caused a dynamite explosion at the Tower and houses of parliament, was released from Portland prison Tuesday. The departure from Portland prison was managed with such strict observance of secrecy that it was difficult to establish the identity of the released convict. He was accompanied by a Catholic priest and a nurse and left with them for Weymouth station in a closed carriage. Upon arrival at the station the party immediately boarded the 4:50 train for London. The sole reason for Gilbert's release is said to be the breaking down of his health.

Here's What The Times Says.

LONDON, May 31.—The Times says in a leader on the Geary law: "Even if the three Chinese arrested in New York be expelled, which probably is the furthest extent to which the exclusion act will be carried, the Chinese government will do well to shut its eyes to so minute a grievance and not to commit the tactical blunder of offering defiance likely to check the generous impulses of the American people."

Lafayette's Tomb Unveiled.

PARIS, May 31.—About 500 persons, largely Americans, were present at the decoration of the tomb of Marquis de Lafayette, in honor of his service to the cause of American independence. The remains of the Marquis de Lafayette are interred in the cemetery of Picpus, at Vincennes, which contains the tombs of some of the oldest families in France, and also the graves of 1,300 victims of the Reign of Terror.

One Steps Out, the Other In.

BERLIN, May 31.—The Hon. Theodore Runyon, American minister to Germany, was officially received at the foreign office at midday Tuesday. The Hon. William Walter Phelps, the late American minister, badé official farewell at the same time. The wedding of his daughter, Miss Marion Phelps to Dr. Franz Von Rottenburg, under secretary of the interior, will take place on Thursday next.

A Protest Against German Rule.

COPENHAGEN, May 31.—A meeting attended by 135 delegates held at Aarhuus in Denmark, has promulgated a manifesto protesting against German rule in Schleswig. The meeting was attended by great enthusiasm, and showed that the feeling of attachment to Denmark is still very strong in the province which was taken from her by Prussia.

Italian Civil Marriage Law.

ROME, May 31.—Signor Bona, the author of the proposed civil marriage law, has received a letter from Prime Minister Gladstone urging the wisdom of adopting the English system, giving complete individual liberty as to civil and religious marriages.

Gladstone's Assailant Indicted.

LONDON, May 31.—The grand jury has found a true bill against William Townsend, the individual arrested recently on suspicion of intending to kill Mr. Gladstone. Townsend will be tried at the Old Baily, probably on Thursday next.

Denies That He is an Ambassador.

ROME, May 31.—The Secolo having stated that American Minister Potter had been raised to the rank of ambassador, Mr. Potter authorizes a denial that the statement is true.

Hamburg Has Filtered Water.

HAMBURG, May 31.—This city was supplied for the first time with water from the new filter beds. The connections of mains with the waters of the Elbe have been cut.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:

One Year	$3 00	Three Months	75
Six Months	1 50	One Month	25

DELIVERED BY CARRIER:
Per Week .... 6 cents

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1893.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Light showers; light winds.

SOME of the law-makers up at Frankfort don't seem to regard "Uncle George" Halbert's explanation of the late alleged Vanceburg speech as much of an explanation. "Brer" Halbert said he did not use the words attributed to him by the newspaper correspondent, and emphatically denied that he called any Senator by name, but failed to deny that he did say that the Senate as a body was corrupt, and that a number of Representatives had been approached with bribes.

Another Joe Grimes.

Eddie Thompson, of Louisville, is only two and one-half years old, but he tips the beam at ninety-five pounds. It is said his parents are small people. When ten days old he began to grow and accumulate flesh rapidly. At six months he weighed forty-three pounds, and when two years old he weighed seventy-five pounds. He is gaining so rapidly that if he lives he will weigh 125 pounds by the time he is three years old.

Relics of the "Mound Builders."

The famous Altar mound near Tygart Creek, in Greenup County, was opened Monday by Messrs. Wertz and Palmer, relic hunters from Chillicothe, O. They unearthed fifty flint hoes, spades, spears, gorgets, badges and arrow points, all well preserved. A peculiar coating of ashes covers the surface of the relics. This was evidently put on when hot, as some of the specimens are scorched. The interior of the mound was in perfect order. In formation it was similar to the celebrated mound opened near Chillicothe last fall. The specimens of these two mounds also bear a close resemblance.

Wants a Divorce

At Newport Monday, Mrs. Annie Means filed suit in the Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband, John F. Means. She alleges that they were married on December 10, 1883, in Maysville, and have lived together as man and wife ever since, and the result of their union is a female child, aged six years; that within the past two years he has treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner and has failed to properly provide for herself and child, and on account of his cruelty she has been forced to take up her temporary residence with her brother-in-law. She asks for a divorce on these grounds and for the custody of the child.

Mrs. Means is a daughter of 'Squire Jacob Miller. The friends of the couple will regret to learn of their marital troubles.

Spasmodic Advertising.

We all recognize that as between the fellow who works "by fits and starts" and the fellow who plods along and keeps at it steadily, the plodder gets there every time. The spasmodic fellow may create an occasional impression, but the results of his fitful labors are dissipated in the intervals.

The occasional display of fireworks only serves the purpose of preventing his being forgotten altogether; while the man who works, keeps working, constantly improves his position and prospects.

So it is with advertising. It is the repeated "ad" and the sustained effort that tell. We don't mean the "ad" that is never changed, but the one that is ever changing, but never omitted. The wise advertiser keeps always before the people to whom he desires to sell his wares.—Exchange.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Forman Roser, of Carlisle, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Bliss and children, of Cincinnati, are visiting her father, Mr. L. Hill, of Forest avenue.

Mr. J. M. Gill, General Superintendent of the Western Division of the C. and O., was here yesterday on business.

Charlie Vokes, the champion lightweight, who has won many glove contests, was in town this morning en route to Flemingsburg.

Mr. Hoffmann Ginn left yesterday for Newport to spend a few days with his sister, Mrs. Tillie B. Wood. He will visit several points while absent.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

The World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the inprovements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

CHOCOLATE icing—Calhoun's.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real estate, loans and collections.

FOR SALE.—Huddart's standard scales No. 4. Apply at this office.

CALL on Duley & Baldwin, 205 Court street, for first-class insurance.

MR. CLARENCE MATHEWS continues to improve and is now able to sit up.

D. M. RUNYON, insurance office, Court street, over Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank.

OLIVER RIGGS, of Lewis, died Sunday afternoon at his home near Vanceburg.

IT is announced that Miss Julia Layton and Mr. Charles F. Phist will be married June 7.

GEORGE LANSDOWNE was appointed postmaster at Grayson, Carter County, Monday, vice G. W. Littlejohn removed.

THE gold watches carried by Hopper & Co. are the best manufactured and guaranteed to be lower in price than elsewhere.

SEATS are on sale at Nelson's for the Vokes-Simcoe athletic exhibition to-morrow and Friday nights. Remember, popular prices will prevail.

CATLETTSBURG is rejoicing over the prospect of being made the terminus of the Big Sandy division of the C. and O. It has heretofore been at Ashland.

THE Ladies' Missionary Society of the Central Presbyterian Church will hold a thank-offering service in their church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

HAVE you seen those elegant carving sets at Ballenger's jewelry store? If not don't fail to do so if you need anything in that line. His stock of silver knives, forks and spoons is not surpassed anywhere.

MR. HARRY PRUDEN, of Covington, and Miss Bertha Potter, of this city, were married yesterday at the home of the bride, by Rev. Jacob Miller. The groom is a motorman on Covington's electric railway.

I HAVE just received another new line of ladies' and gentlemen's gold watches. As in the past you will find my prices lower than any other house; quality the best. Now is the time to buy, at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler.

MR. J. F. WALTON has secured Thomas Gaitskill to handle saddle and harness horses at the Germantown fair grounds, commencing June 1st. Mr. Gaitskill is one of the best riders in the State. Those having nice young horses should give them a call.

GEORGE J. JOHNSON, alias Rogers, charged with robbery, and James Nutter, charged with rape, were arrested Monday at Cincinnati, and will be taken back to Cynthiana to answer for their crimes. They escaped from the jail at Cynthiana about a year ago.

A DOG belonging to Engineer Hall of the Maysville accommodation went mad yesterday afternoon, and created considerable excitement as it passed east on Second street. It was pursued and killed on the Taylor's Mill road by Deputy Marshal Mangan. It bit several dogs, and they should be killed at once.

CARDS have been issued announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Wallace F. Chappell, of Forest avenue, and Miss Annie E. Hunt, of East Second street. The wedding will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Daulton at 4 p. m., Tuesday, June 6th. The bride-to-be is a daughter of Mrs. Daulton by her first marriage.

MAYSVILLE Oddfellows had a big time last night. DeKalb Lodge had work in all the degrees. Members from the Mayslick and other lodges were present, there being an attendance altogether of about seventy-five. It was midnight before the work was completed, and then all adjourned to the room on the second floor of the hall where a sumptuous repast, consisting of coffee, cold meats, cakes, ices and strawberries, had been spread by DeKalb. It is hardly necessary to add that it was enjoyed by all fortunate enough to be present.

World's Fair.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway has placed World's Fair excursion tickets on sale at all of the principal stations. The Chesapeake and Ohio route is the quickest, shortest and most direct. Tickets are good for return passage until the closing of the fair. This is the only line from the Southeast running daily solid vestibuled, electric lighted, dining car trains. For special information, accommodations for parties in special cars, and all other information that can not be obtained through your nearest ticket agent, address C. B. Ryan, Assistant G. P. A., C. and O. Railway, Cincinnati, O.

BICYCLING EVENTS.

Ten Thousand People Witness the Irvington-Milburn Road Race.

IRVINGTON, N. J., May 31.—Fully 10,000 people witnessed the start of the Irvington-Milburn road race, in which there were 143 contestants. It is estimated there were 4,000 wheels along the course on Springfield avenue. The contest was a spirited race. The race was won by Carl Von Langerk of Newark in 1:18:31.

Raced in the Mud.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 31.—John Giltner of Hutchinson, Ky., won the Blue Grass Cycle company's race here. The race was between Winchester and Lexington, 16 miles. The time prize went to S. B. Hedges of Tyrone, he going the distance in 62 1-4 minutes. Giltner was next. His time was 67 1-2 minutes. J. C. Moore was third, Noland fourth. Seventeen out of 19 starters finished. The road was very muddy.

Zimmerman Won Easily.

PARIS, May 31.—A. A. Zimmerman, the noted bicyclist of the New York Athletic club, easily won the mile amateur bicycle race at the Buffalo Veledome, but failed to lower the record.

Pullman Cyclers.

PULLMAN, Ills., May 31.—M. Nelson won the Pullman bicycle road race here in 58 1-2 minutes, J. F. Gunther second and J. R. Cheasboro third.

RICHMOND CROWDED

With Visitors to Attend the Davis Reinterment Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The following was received from Richmond Tuesday evening:

People are arriving on every train from all over the country to attend the ceremony of the reintering of Jefferson Davis. The day will be observed as a general holiday. Governor McKenney and staff, accompanied by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, left this evening for Danville to meet the funeral train and escort it to Richmond.

Eulalie at Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Princess Eulalie and her party visited Grant's tomb Tuesday afternoon. Without ceremony of any kind the princess placed a beautiful wreath of flowers on the door of the tomb. She was then driven back to the hotel.

Distinguished Indiana Lawyer Dead.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 31.—Hon. Dan B. Kumler, aged 47, died after four weeks' suffering with rheumatism. He was a leading attorney of southern Indiana, was a presidential elector for the state at large in 1880, and a Grant elector in 1872 from the First congressional district. For several years he has been attorney for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He leaves behind the largest and most lucrative practice of any lawyer in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis. He had been a sufferer with rheumatism for several years. He was not a member of any secret society.

BORN, this morning, to the wife of Mr. Joseph Moran, of East Fourth street, a fine daughter.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Real Estate Transfers.

Emma C. York and husband to Josephine McMillan, a house and two lots in Dover; consideration	$ 665 00
David L. Hunter and wife and others to Henry Gollenstein, 69 acres near Washington; consideration	5,175 00

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

WE are authorized to announce W. MATTHEWS, of Mayslick precinct, as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $2,500. First mortgage security on a good farm. Apply to W. T. COLE, Agent, Court street. 27-6t

LOST.

LOST—Thursday, between this city and Flemingsburg, a silver band off the hub of a carriage wheel. Return to DAULTON BROS. and receive reward. 27-d4t

LOST—A Bunch of keys. Finder will leave at this office and receive reward. 13-tf

Notice to Painters.

Specifications for painting and varnishing on and in building situated on Front street, between Market and Sutton streets, in the city of Maysville, Ky., being the property of John Ryan, Esq., and known as the "Arcade." Propositions for painting said building, inside and out, will be received upon the following specifications until Thursday, June 1, 1893:

1. The said building shall receive on the outside two coats of paint of good lead and oil, without benzine, the color, etc., thereof to be selected by the owner of said building, and the work to be done in workmanlike order.

2. The inside of said building, with the exception of the attic, to receive two coats of good paint of the same character and quality as the above. The attic to receive three coats of good white paint.

3. Stairway to be varnished with a good article of varnish and well put on. Before putting on any of the inside paint the old paint thereon is to be burned and scaled off, and the new applied. The front room down stairs is to have wainscoating grained in oak. This room is to have a good article of papering, to cost not less than 30 cents per bolt, and the hallway to receive the same character of paper. The rest of the papering for the entire house to cost not less than 10 cents per bolt, with exception of the attic, which will be painted as aforesaid.

Proposals for the forgoing work, stating terms and prices will be received until June 1st, 1893. Address JOHN RYAN, Maysville, Ky.

A CORN MILL FOR SALE.

I will offer my Roller Corn Mill at Sardis for sale at public auction on **Saturday, June 10th,** 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m. The Mill is new throughout, and enjoys a good trade. Sale to take place on the premises. At the same time and place I will sell my Hearse and Undertaker's Supplies. The hearse is also new—has been used but once. Terms—One-half cash; balance in six and twelve months. Good security required on deferred payments. I have moved away from Sardis and this is my reason for selling.

29-12t H. M. PYLES, Sardis, Ky.

Browning & Co.

MEN'S Unlaundried Shirts at 50c., 75c. and $1.
MEN'S Outing Shirts at 25 and 35 cents.
MEN'S Negligee Shirts at 50c., worth 75c.
BOYS' Shirt Waists at 25, 35 and 50 cents.
MEN'S Seamless Half Hose at 8½, 10 and 12½ cents per pair. The celebrated Shanknit Half Hose in Gray and Tan, at 25 and 35 cents.
LADIES' Shirt Waists, in plain Black and Polka Dot Satteen, $1 and $1.25.
LADIES' White Shirt Waists, plain and trimmed, at 75c., $1, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 each.

SPECIAL
BARGAINS IN WOOL DRESS GOODS

All Wool Serges for 75c., and Cheviot at 50c. per yard. Look at the cheap counter in the center of our store for bargains in Challies, Outings and Ginghams.

Browning & Co.,

51 WEST SECOND ST.

YOUR ATTENTION

Is called to our new stock of SPRING SUITS we are offering at very low prices. We ask your attention for a visit to our store to satisfy yourself of the fact that every Suit is sold with 35 per cent. less than elsewhere.

THE MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR,

128 MARKET STREET.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

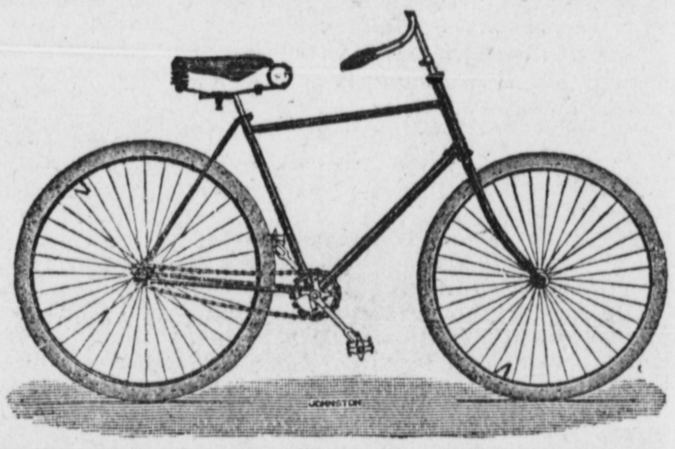
NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.

Agency for

Sterling,
Columbia,
Warwick,
Progress,
Princess

UNION

And : Cheaper : Cycles!



NEW WALL PAPER.

BIRGE SCINTILLARE.
NEW BRONZE PAPER.

Celebrated Glimmers at 8½ cents a roll; Borders and Ceiling to match. Decorate your homes with room Mouldings, to match Wall Paper. It makes Picture Hanging easy. From 2 to 7 cents per foot.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER.

Building and Carpet Paper.
Agents for Victor Bicycles.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.,

Books, Stationery and Toys.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

LARGEST STOCK,
HANDSOMEST PATTERNS,
LOWEST PRICES.

A Full Line of Rugs,
PORTIERES,
LACE and SWISS CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES.

..............Call and see them..............

HOEFLICH'S

Dry Goods and Carpet House,

211 AND 213 MARKET.

STRAWBERRIES!

Having arranged with several of the largest and most successful Fruit growers, both of Lewis County, Ky., and Brown County, Ohio, to handle their entire crop, I will be prepared, as heretofore, to furnish in quantities large or small,

The Choicest Fruits That Will Come to This Market.

The season for Strawberries will open about the 25th of May. Other Fruits in season. All fruits received fresh on same day of picking. Have also a large supply of Self-sealing Mason FRUIT JARS, which I will sell, as usual, lower than anybody.

R. B. LOVEL,

THIRD AND MARKET.

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Light red Cow with white ring around neck. Leave word with MRS. GAHEEN, Fifth ward. j1dtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my farm near Minerva, Ky., a Bay Horse, five years old, one white hind foot, star in forehead, sweenied in both shoulders. Any information will be thankfully received. ROBERT WHIPPS, Minerva.

THE BEST OF ALL!

Home-grown Peas.
Fine new Potatoes.
Long, green Cucumbers.
Fancy large, ripe Tomatoes.
Tender String Beans.
Large Cimelons.
Tender Asparagus.
Home-grown Beets.
New Sweet Potatoes.

Fine Dressed Chickens.

Order fresh Strawberries for Sunday dinner. We will have them. If you want something on Saturday call and see us.

HILL & CO.,

THE LEADERS.

DR. J. H. SAMUEL,

[Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum,]

Physician and Surgeon.

Office, with Dr. Strode. Residence, Third street one door west of Market.

AT BARKLEY'S---Five Hundred Pairs Grain Slippers at 50c., Good Values at 75c.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Graves of the Fallen Strewn With Flowers by Loving Hands.

Eloquent Tribute to the Valor and Devotion of Those Who Fell in Their Country's Cause.

Decoration Day was appropriately observed in this city.

The weather in the afternoon was pleasant, and the "silent city of the dead" was visited by crowds, all bent on one purpose, that of covering the graves of loved ones gone before with floral tributes.

The programme as announced on Monday was caried out. The members of the Woman's Relief Corps and the choir took cars at the G. A. R. hall and proceeded to the cemetery, followed by the Joseph Heiser Post and M. C. Hutchins Camp, headed by the Juvenile Drum Corps.

At the cemetery the services consisted of prayer, ceremonies by the Commandant of the Post, remarks by the officer of the day and by the Chaplain, decoration of graves, the programme closing with an address by Hon. W. A. Byron, of Brooksville, speaker of the day. The programme was interspersed with appropriate selections by a choir. Mr. Byron spoke as follows:

Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans, Ladies of the Relief Corps and fellow citizens of the city of Maysville: Life is filled with innumerable incidents; some of pleasure, some of pain. But to me it seems that there is nothing that affords so much pleasure as being remembered and appreciated by our friends, and I take this the first opportunity I have had to thank you for your kind invitation so generously extended to me, and which affords me the pleasure of meeting so many of you and under such pleasing circumstances in this beautiful little city of Maysville. I never like to make remarks personal to myself, but there are times when, in order to put ones self in his true light before the people, it becomes necessary to make them, and I think that one such time has come in my life at the present. What I desire to say to you is that if you have conceived any high ideal of me as a speaker (which the commendation of partial friends may have led you to do), I am much afraid you will be disappointed, as this is only the second time in my career that I have had the pleasure of addressing my fellow citizens on a like occasion. Hence you will see the embarrassment under which I labor in appearing on a Maysville platform, before a Maysville audience of cultivation, refinement and knowledge, and more than all, an audience most of whom has had at one time or other the great pleasure and privilege of listening to your eloquent townsman so recently passed away. But, fellow citizens, while it is true that we may not have the ability of a Wadsworth, a Breckinridge, or a Henry Watterson, it is also true that many of you here before me did not, when the call to arms came, have the ability of a Grant, a Sherman, a Thomas, or a Sheridan, yet you went forward at your country's request and did what you could in your different spheres to maintain the unity and integrity of the Nation, and to me your example is one of encouragement to go forward and do what I can to honor that flag which you did so much to save. We have assembled to-day, fellow citizens, to do honor to the noble dead who came to their country's rescue in the hour of need; to review our history in the past and speak of our hopes as a Nation in the future. And, fellow citizens, looking on the history of our country what a grand panorama opens to our sight. Almost like a glorious sunlight suddenly bursting on the somber darkness of midnight is the history of our land when considered from the standpoint of the civilization and advancement of the human race. Yes, the history of our country strikes the ages like the flashing sunbeams strike the artist's plate, and if it has not quite yet accomplished it, it is by constant effort in behalf of down-trodden humanity reproducing such a picture of them as will in time to come represent the whole race free and independent in the full sense of the word, enjoying all those blessings and privileges, both domestic and national, which it is possible for them to enjoy.

In the history of all times past it is a fact that things that seemed inconsequential and trifling in themselves have frequently led to the greatest results. So it was in the invention and discovery of the mariner's compass. Before this little instrument was invented men dare not venture from sight of land lest they should be lost in the boundless and trackless ocean and wander away to the margin of the great deep and according to the notions of that day, fall off and be eternally lost. Not having been explored to any great distance, all kinds of ridiculous and absurd notions about the sea prevailed and found favor with the multitude. Hence as children they played along the shores of the mighty deep but ventured not far out upon her bosom until Columbus, armed with the mariner's compass and that sublime faith and courage so characteristic of the ideal sailor, "unlocked those gates of the ocean" which had been fast shut up with chains—the chains of ignorance and superstition. And, fellow citizens, when I allude to the people of those days as ignorant and superstitious, I mean no reflection upon them. They acted according to the light they had, and no doubt were no more sunk in darkness or handicapped by unfounded fears than the present generation would be if the hands on the dial of time were set back four hundred years and the light of the progress of those centuries taken from them.

That day on which Columbus started with his three frail crafts from the port of Palos was an eventful one in the history of the human race. Soon the cry of land called out from the topmost mast of the Santa Maria was to be taken up by the millions in Asia and Europe and resounded throughout the then known world. All kinds of stories were told about the beautiful lands discovered beyond the seas. The spirit of adventure was aroused as it had never been aroused before. Ambition glowed in the breasts of men and urged them on to efforts and the accomplishment of deeds which but a short time before seemed utterly impossible. The haughty English peer in his imagination saw himself transformed into a king, surrounded by all the pomp of royalty, crowned with the brightest jewels on earth, and ruling over a nation second to none, which in his sanguine hopes awaited him beyond the seas. The impulsive Frenchman cast his eyes westward and saw great room for dominion and for power. Even the Platonic German dropped the pursuits he had so long and philosophically followed, for he too was caught by the same contagious spirit of adventure which drew so many of the fiery Spaniards from their homes to seek for gold and the fabulous fountain of youth. Thus was passed the first hundred years after the discovery of America and only one permanent settlement made on this great continent—the Spaniards alone on the shores of the Atlantic having succeeded in gaining a foothold in the new world. But the glamor of romance and fable after the first century had about spent its force and men began to see this continent as it was. They sailed around the coast and saw what a mighty ocean boundary was here; they saw the lakes, the gulfs, the bays, the inlets, the beautiful rivers, the towering mountains, the fertile valleys and the broad spreading plains which covered this continent, and they began to realize that there was here indeed and in truth the future possibilities of mighty kingdoms and unbounded wealth. Then it was that the potentates of the old world, disputed as to how this continent should be divided, and then it was that the contest for place and power began in the new world which culminated in the establishment of our government, the first depending for its existence and perpetuation on the intelligence and virtue of its citizens which the world ever saw. And mark you, my fellow citizens, how providentially it seems that our fore fathers were trained and educated for this great task of self-government. One hundred years of contact with the savages of North America had taught them self-reliance; one hundred years for them and their children watching the waving forests and old rivers and listening to old ocean's song, had taught them a love of freedom which soon became a second nature; one hundred years of the progress made by them and their children in subduing the forests and building beautiful cities, had taught them that self-respect so necessary for the individual or the nation in order to maintain a standing among men. In a word one hundred years of total neglect of our forefathers and their interests by the so-called vicegerents of the lord, gave them an idea that may be it was barely possible for a nation to exist without a king, and that it was just barely possible that men should have a say-so as to who their ruler should be and what kind of rules that ruler should be permitted to enforce. This idea had been growing upon them for a whole century; they had been imbibing it, absorbing it from the very elements that surrounded them; and do you wonder at the resentful reception given to the liveried aristocracy of Great Britain who came in the person of kingly representatives to tell those men who had so long bared their breasts to savage war fare in defense of their families and their homes, how they should live? Do you wonder that the tea sent them by England with a duty levied upon it by a foreign parliament found a hiding place at the bottom of Boston harbor? Do you wonder that the whole Atlantic coast from the sunny hills of Georgia to the snow-capped mountains of New Hampshire was ablaze with indignation when they were told by the haughty vassals of an idiotic king that they should have no voice nor choice in the government under which they were to live? Do you wonder that when the invasion came the armed force that had been sent over to "bind and rivet upon them the chains which a foreign parliament had forged" that our fathers chose rather to leave the bosom of the homes they loved so well and go forth to immolate themselves on the altar of freedom rather than die the ignominious death of slaves? Do you wonder that the scarred, ragged, naked and bleeding soldiers of Valley Forge indignantly refused all offers of British gold and British pardon, putting the tempters to death for their wanton assaults on American manhood and American honor, while they swore anew the allegiance which they held so sacred to that beautiful emblem of their country and its liberty?

No, fellow citizens, you nor I need not wonder at this when we stop to think through what toils of adversity our fore-fathers had passed. You and I need not wonder at their actions toward their haughty would-be masters when we stop to think what a crucible of trial they had gone through; we need not wonder that those men stood for the defense of their families and their homes against the refined oppression of civilized tyranny with as much firmness and determination as they had ever done against the merciless and stealthy attack of the savage warrior. But though we may not wonder at the stand taken by the fathers and the founders of our government when they declared that there could be no just government only by the consent of the governed, all Europe did wonder, stood aghast, surprised, shocked at the heresy of such a doctrine. No kings, no lords, no dukes, no earls, no gentlemen, no peasants, and yet a government. Monstrous! What has become of the divine right of kings to rule and govern the people if this be true? Such insolence, thought they, must know that it is insulting all history and tradition, and must soon return footsore and repentant to sue for pardon at the foot of an out raged throne and receive without a murmur the punishment they must feel they so richly merited. But they were mistaken. Here were two great peoples having directly opposite views in reference to the manner in which a people should be governed. The one having drawn its opinions from the feudal ages when might was right, and the other having learned in the severe school of adversity, "The rank is but the guinea stamp and that the man is the gold for all that;" and following this clash of opinion came the clash of arms whose stern arbitration during that revolutionary struggle settled the fact forever that there could be no just government only by the consent of the governed; that kings were not a necessary adjunct to a nation's existence, and that the titled and brainless dude who spent his life and the people's money in all kinds of gambling and debauchery was no more a pet of the Lord than a poor man who bore the mark of honest toil on his brow. Yes, fellow citizens, the battles of the revolutionary war were not fought alone for this country and this people, but they were the battles of humanity. It was the establishment of the supremacy of the will of the people over the will of despots; and the example of freedom as advocated and practiced in this land soon made its influence felt in all the nations of Europe, and though the walls of bigotry and oppression which surrounded the people seemed built of adamant, some of them have decayed, crumbled and fallen, and the impetus given to freedom by the establishment of our government has never ceased to be felt; even to-day we behold one of the greatest civil battles which was ever fought being waged in the British House of Parliament and championed by that grand old man who acknowledged having learned his lessons of freedom by studying the institutions of our land. Yes, fellow citizens, the life of William F. Gladstone, which, like a summer's sun grows more gloriously sublime as it nears the horison, has been ennobled by the study of our institutions and elevated by the inspiring lessons of self-sacrifice taught by the founders of our government. But this is a digression. Twenty-five years after the war of independence had been fought and won, but while yet the infant, Liberty, was still in its swaddling clothes, there was another desperate attempt to strangle it and crush out forever the embryonic salvation of the human race, from human tyranny, which had taken shape in our land. But it is unnecessary for me to dwell at length on the result of that second struggle for independence. Every one knows who have read American history what marked superiority was shown by our own brave American seamen in that struggle; how our infant navy disputed territory, fought battles with such wonderful vigor and success that the British navy, arrogating to itself the title of "mistress of seas" was put upon its best mettle to cope with our brave mariners, and frequently the British lion lay cowed and whipped on the decks of their shattered and sinking ships.

Everyone knows of the brave command that was given by the dying Lawrence. That injunction given by his dying breath has ever inspired the countrymen of Lawrence not to give up the ship when the critical moment arrives. Everyone knows how old Hickory Jackson, backed up by an army few in numbers but great in hope and their countrymen's love, great because of the Kentucky blood that flowed in their veins, I say everyone knows how this brave commander and his gallant followers put an end to that war by almost sweeping the British army from the face of the earth and driving a last nail in the coffin of the hopes which the British government entertained of being able to disprove the theory that the will of the masses and not of the classes was supreme. Now, a second era of peace, during which our people had time to view the limitless undeveloped resources at their command. What must be done, was the great and perplexing question; our forests must be subdued, the coal must be dug from our hills, the iron from our mountains, beautiful and happy homes must be established on our plains, great cities must be builded on our highways of commerce, and who was to do it? We must have men, men with brave hearts and strong arms, and in this crisis as in all others in which the welfare of our land was involved, we had statesmen with large souls, broad and enlightened minds, who said let the invitation go out into all the nations of Europe, bring here to this home of the free the oppressed of all lands and let them see what a beautiful thing liberty is, let them breathe the air of freedom, and its cause will soon have no more willing or able defenders than these men will become.

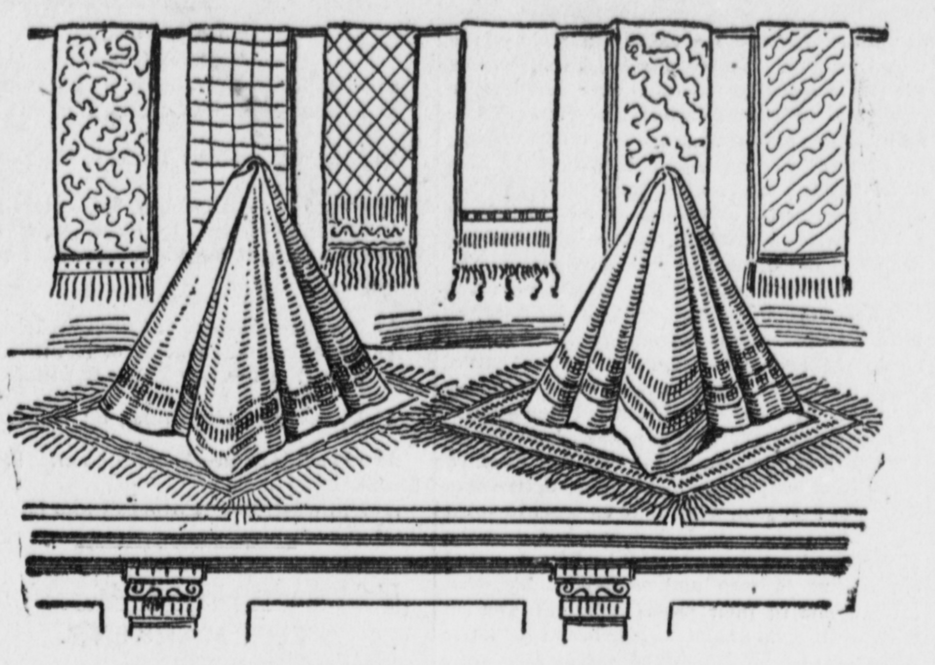
And, fellow citizens, under this broad, wise and magnificent policy, what a wonderful progress was made; soon the forest was cleared away and made to blossom as the rose; soon where stood the wigwam of the dusky savage was found the home and happy family of the thrifty farmer; soon where floated the rude canoe of the fading aboriginee was seen the palace steamers of the pale-face; soon where was only the trail of the skulking warrior was laid the track of the iron horse, that great facilitator of travel, that superb promoter and king of commerce; soon where was clustered the dingy habitations of an Indian village were raised the magnificent palaces of mighty cities; soon where once was in the mind of the civilized world the gravest doubts as to the stability and permanency of our institutions began to grow the firm conviction that we were a fixture among nations, that we had come to stay and that the idea that the people had a right to a voice in the government of themselves was not such an absurdity after all. But the life of a nation no more than that of an individual can not all be sunshine and prosperity. Soon we were again fated to have external trouble caused by an adversary that had not yet learned to respect our rights as a nation, or our ability to take care of ourselves when these rights were imposed on. But it took only a comparatively short time to teach Mexico the important lesson that discretion was the better part of valor, and that bombastic and bulldozing tactics didn't go with Uncle Sam. Our brave armies under our ever present brave leaders, when the emergency arose, soon changed the Mexican attitude of bravado and defiance to one of humiliation and defeat, and, as a guarantee of their good behavior in the future and a punishment for impudence in the past, we compelled them to cede us nearly one-half of the territory they possessed. Yes, fellow citizens, the honor of our nation in this struggle, as in all others, was upheld by a united and liberty-loving people; and truly may it be said of those who gave up their lives on the battle fields of Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo, as well as on all the other battle fields of the land, waging the contest that was to sustain the life of freedom; that

"On fame's eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread;
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

The smoke of this third great contest with a foreign enemy cleared away and the gentle smiles of peace again invited the brave defenders of our institutions to change the equipages of war for those of husbandman, profession or trade; and thus our country, crowned in arms by success, and in peace by content and plenty, went on with strides of progress never equaled in the history of any nation that ever rose or fell. We had grown in population from three millions of inhabitants scattered along the shores of the Atlantic to twenty-seven millions of people, settled in States that had grown in number from the original thirteen colonies to thirty free Commonwealths, all bound in one bond of union, under one great government at Washington. We navigated more miles of river and operated more miles of railroad than all the nations of Europe combined. Our country enjoyed the proud distinction of having given to the world a Fulton, a Whitney and a Morse. It enjoyed the proud position of conqueror of all the foreign enemies it had met, on land and sea. We had within our boundary grander forests, more miles of sea coast, more beautiful rivers, towering mountains, fertile valleys and broad spreading plains than any other civilized nation on earth; and above and beyond all we had let in the sunshine of peace, prosperity and the blessings of freedom to more happy homes than could be found in all the other nations of the world; and when it seemed that we had reached the climax of prosperity, when our standing as a nation had become the envy of the world, and when our government had become a tower of unconquerable strength to all encroaching enemies, we are warned by the ominous rumblings of internal dissention that trouble has come to our people once more. We hear men talk with bated breath and palid lips. We see the glaring headlines of exciting news that mark the journals of our land; and we ask what has given rise to this condition of affairs? Has old England buckled on her armor and come out on seas and plains once more to rob us of our freedom? Has Mexico gathered strength and resolution to try and regain once more her lost territory? Or have the spirits of ten thousand red men risen from their forest graves to reclaim from us the land of their fathers? Ah, no, fellow citizens; this time it is no foreign foe. This time it is no Englishman, Mexican or savage warrior that has come to devastate the homes of our mothers, our wives, our sisters and our daughters; but it is brother against brother, father against son, members of the same household on opposite sides, engaged in one of the most sanguinary struggles of which history speaks. For four long years the battle was

Continued on Fourth Page.

THE BEE HIVE!



WE HAVE SOME

Special Good Things For This Week

In White Goods, Table Linens, Towels, &c. A very pretty line of Plaid and Checked White Goods at 5, 6½, 7½c. and up. Plain White India Linens from 5c. up to 35c.

A lot of very desirable remnants in White Goods at half price. Also a big lot of remnants in best quality Red Table Linen, good lengths, at extremely low prices. Beautiful new Challis at 5c., usually sold at 7½c. Good Apron Ginghams, 5c.; best Table Oil Cloths, 19c., yard and a quarter wide.

SPECIAL BIG BARGAIN: Fifty pieces All Wool Filled Beige, in pretty shades of Tans and Grays, at 12½c., really worth 25c. They are 32 inches wide, and eight yards will make a handsome dress.

We have a very large assortment of Ready-made Wrappers and Tea Gowns in Calicoes, Outing Cloths, &c.; prices from 95c. each and up.

ROSENAU BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

J. D. PEED ::: J. D. DYE.

PEED & DYE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS,

Queensware,
Wooden and
Willowware.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a full line of these goods, bought in New York at the lowest cash prices, and we are now prepared to supply the wants of the trade. We shall endeavor to keep a full and well selected stock, and ask for a liberal share of patronage.

PEED & DYE,

SECOND STREET,

Next Door to the State National Bank, Maysville, Ky.

NOTICE,

HOUSEKEEPERS---SOMETHING NEW---OIL OF CAMPHOR!

A brush with each bottle. Sprinkle over Clothing to destroy moth.
Use in cracks and crevices, with brush, to kill all creeping things that infest premises.

Gum Camphor, Ammonia, Insect Powder.

THOMAS. J. CHENOWETH,

DRUGGIST.

McClanahan & Shea,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

Job Work of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Continued From Third Page.

waged; for four years the cause of freedom and unity hung trembling in the balance; but in the end the God of battles, the overruling Providence that watches over and guides the destinies of nations declared for victory in favor of the union arms. If it were possible I would draw the veil of actual recollection over this mighty struggle so that you all would know it as I do, as an historical episode. But this can not be done, for I know that I am now looking into the faces of husbands and wives who have felt what it is to say "farewell" and part, the one to the red field of strife and carnage, and the other to those prayerful days, those tearful, agonizing nights, when hers—the heart of the faithful wife rent by the sword of anguish on hearing how her natural protector was slain in the clash of arms; shed holy blood as ever dewed the field of battle. Yes, I know that I am talking to veterans to-day who lived in those days that tried men's souls. I know that I am talking to women here to-day, though they were denied the privilege of being actually present at the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Shiloh or Franklin, were there as truly in spirit as the guardian angel that watches over the thoughts of an innocent child. I know that I am talking to men and women to-day who, though safe in their peaceful homes, awaited with anxious mind and beating hearts the latest news from the battle fields of war.

But that awful strife is past, and the angel of union has again extended the olive branch of peace, and there is now no question what the feelings of those great sections should be, one towards the other, that were matched in arms during that sanguinary struggle. We believe to-day that there is not one bitter thought entertained by the brave soldier who wore the blue towards his equally brave brother who wore the gray. When the sunshine of peace burst through the dark and awful clouds of war and dissipated them, it bore away in its gentle beams all the envy, malice and hatred that rankled in the breasts of men, and both sections realize stronger than ever to-day that they are brothers. The gentle influence of peace, prosperity and happiness in a united country calls out from the heart of every true American citizen praises toward God and love for his fellow man. Yes, both sections have now clasped hands over the bloody chasm of the war, and over the graves of their brave comrades, while they realize that love is stronger than hate, have sworn, not vengeance like Hannibal of old, but eternal love and fealty towards a united country, under whose beautiful emblem of union and liberty they hope to go on forever as one people. The example of Grant and Lee, of Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas was to the American people, after the war, truly a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night to lead them out again on the high and holy plain of fraternal love and union; for never were more generous terms given to a fallen foe than were given by Grant to Lee, and never was man whose life was more like a benediction, and death like a sunset, than the brave and valiant Lee, who never suffered himself to utter a harsh word against any of his fellow men. And now as I look into the faces of those old veterans who served their country on many battle fields, I realize what an enviable position is that held by the true soldier who has done his whole duty in helping to sustain the cause of liberty through the fiery ordeal of war, for which he will ever have the reverence and respect of a grateful people and the substantial remembrance of the greatest government in the world. And as you meet from year to year to place those emblems of tenderest love on the graves of your departed comrades, as each returning springtime creates them anew, you are teaching a practical lesson of patriotism to the rising generation who will, as time crystalizes the great value of your services, reverence you the more, and you will be preparing your own souls by deeds of exalted charity to take their place in the ranks of the Omnipotent Commander, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. And as I look into the faces of those beardless youths I see in them the counterpart of their fathers as they were when they were called in '61 to do battle for liberty and union. I know they are full of life and energy, full of that laudable ambition to do something and to be something in the world, and they are perhaps now asking themselves, "Is there nothing that we can do?" I will answer that question for you, my young friends, by saying that there is a limitless amount of work in this world; every one with willing heart and hands is needed in the great battle of life. As your fathers fought for the union of these States, so now you, with them still remaining to assist you all they can, are called on to proclaim, fight for and protect the human race the world over. We are all ascending the steep and rugged hill of life, and without that co-operation and assistance prompted by that love of our fellow being taught by the noblest lives of the world, many of us shall fall by the wayside. You must ever feel that it is not the doing of great things that ennobles life, but the doing of little things in a great way. Yes, you young men may never have to fight the battle of the Union as your fathers did, but you can, by the cultivation of an upright and honorable disposition and a love for your fellow man, fight the battles of humanity quite as successfully as they have done the battles of the Union, and receive in the end your merited reward.

And now, in closing, I desire to say to these ladies that they are last to be noticed, not because I think they are least, but as one parts with his best friend last, I wish to linger with you. Woman, ever like the twining tendril that coils itself around the scarred and shattered oak, is ever ready with her tender, loving sympathies to bind up the broken spirits and shattered hopes of man. Yes, what one is there here among us who has not felt relieved by a tender mother's touch on the fevered brow? What brave soldier ever wounded on the field of battle who is not ready to bear testimony to the heroism and the tender ministrations of woman? What man whose life has ever come to bless the world will not say, "All that I am and all that I ever hope to be, I owe to my angel mother." But there are those who have not felt that noble influence and there are those over whom to a great extent it is lost. Your mission is with them. Bring them back again in the path of rectitude, honor and hope. Join hands with all those who are willing to help elevate and ennoble the human race and see what will be the result in this land of the free. In this age your opportunities for doing good are great. In this age when the lightnings are chained and made de to become beasts of burden shooting cars loaded with human freight back and forth like great humming birds, ever borne speedily on, on the powerful wings of electricity; in this age when the midnight hour in our cities is made clear and bright as the noon-day sun by luminous and steady ray of the electric light; in this age when it is made possible by the transcendant genius of an Edison to hear again the voices of loved ones long after their lips are closed and their hearts are stilled 'neath the somber pall of death; and above all in this age when the enlightened sentiment of our advancing civilization has opened up all the trades, professions and callings in life equally for women as well as men—but why go on; who can paint the glories of the starry heavens? What genius can penetrate the vale of mystery that hides from our view the celestial beauty of the abode of angels? Whosoever can, can paint the future glorious possibilities of this great, free and independent people.

Base Ball.

MORNING.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1.
At New York—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 8.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 0.
At Boston—Boston 16; Chicago, 4.
At Washington—Washington, 10; St. Louis, 7.

AFTERNOON.

At Boston—Boston, 8; Chicago, 1.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 2.
At New York—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 8.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 10; Baltimore, 3.
At Washington—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Cleveland, 3.

Indications.

Light showers; light winds.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For May 30.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—60@66c.
CORN—34@48c.
WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 15@16c; ¼ blood clothing, 19@20c; braid, 15@16c; medium combing, 20@21c; washed fine merino X and XX, 25@26c; medium combing, 27@28c.
CATTLE—Selected butchers, $4 60@5 00; fair to good, $3 50@4 50; common, $2 50@8 25.
HOGS—Select heavy and prime butchers, $7 30@7 45; fair to good packing, $7 30@7 45; common to rough, $6 75@7 25.
SHEEP—$2 75@5 40.
SPRING LAMBS—$5 00@7 60.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $5 60@5 80; good, $5 00@5 50; good butchers', $4 25@4 75; rough fat, $4 00@4 50; fair light steers, $3 50@3 80; good fat cows and heifers, $3 25@4 00; bulls and stags, $3 00@3 50; fresh cows and springers, $25 00@40 00; bologna cows, $10 00@15 00.
HOGS—Philadelphias, $7 55@7 60; good mixed, $7 45@7 50; Yorkers, $7 30@7 40; pigs, $6 75@7 00.
SHEEP—Extra, $5 30@5 40; good, $4 80@5 10; fair, $3 75@4 40; common, $2 00@3 00; yearlings, $3 00@5 00.
LAMBS—$4 00@6 40.

Chicago.

HOGS—Heavy, $7 30@7 40; packers, $7 15@7 30; common to rough, $6 75@7 15; light, $7 00@7 40.
CATTLE—Prime steers, $5 50@6 00; others, $4 00@4 25; mixed, $2 25@4 50.
SHEEP—$3 75@5 25.
LAMBS—$5 00@7 35.

New York.

WHEAT—June, 75½@75¾c.
CORN—48½@49¾c.
OATS—Western, 39½@47c.
CATTLE—$2 50@5 85.
SHEEP—$4 25@5 50.
SPRING LAMBS—$7 00@8 50.

Maysville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—℔ lb	23 @25
MOLASSES—new crop, ℔ gallon	60
Golden Syrup	35 @40
Sorghum, fancy new	35@40
SUGAR—Yellow, ℔ lb	4½@ 5
Extra C, ℔ lb	5½
A, ℔ lb	5½
Granulated, ℔ lb	6
Powdered, ℔ lb	8
New Orleans, ℔ lb	5
TEAS—℔ lb	50@1 00
COAL OIL—Headlight, ℔ gallon	15
BACON—Breakfast, ℔ lb	15@
Clear sides, ℔ lb	13@14
Hams, ℔ lb	16 @17
Shoulders, ℔ lb	18 @21
BEANS—℔ gallon	35 @40
BUTTER—℔ lb	15 @20
CHICKENS—Each	30 @35
EGGS—℔ dozen	@12½
FLOUR—Limestone, ℔ barrel	$5 00
Old Gold, ℔ barrel	5 00
Maysville Fancy, ℔ barrel	4 25
Mason County, @ barrel	4 25
Morning Glory, ℔ barrel	4 50
Roller King, ℔ barrel	5 00
Magnolia, ℔ barrel	5 00
Blue Grass, ℔ barrel	4 50
Graham, ℔ sack	15 @20
HONEY—℔ lb	10 @15
HOMINY—℔ gollon	20
MEAL—℔ peck	20
LARD—℔ pound	@15
ONIONS—℔ peck	50
POTATOES—℔ peck, new	60 @75
APPLES—℔ peck	50

KNOWLEDGE

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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No. 18	4:40 p. m.
No. 4	8:02 p. m.

West.

No. 1	6:20 a. m.
No. 19	5:30 a. m.
No. 17	10:15 a. m.
No. 3	4:25 p. m.

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